

III, 212) and GOLUBOVICH (*Bibl. bio-bibl.* IV, 272). The word travelled as far as the Tagal language of the Philippines (cf. *triac* in BLUMENTRITT, *Vocabulaire*, 80).

37. ASYA MEDIA

aise la grant FA⁴
asia R

asya media Z
maior asia L

media R

This occurs in Z, and seems to represent some such form as «Asie mediane» or «Aise mediane» which is not in any of the French texts. RAMUSIO had it too in his original, but has taken «media» to be Media, the country of the Medes, and has inserted «Asia» a few words later; there is no good reason why Polo should bring in here the ancient Medes. Hethum uses archaistically «Medie» as a designation of Kurdistan (*Hist. des Crois.*, Arm., II, 127), and it is also in a list of ancient names that we find «Media» in Jourdain Cathala (ed. CORDIER, 122). But since «Asya Media» was in Z and in the mss. used by RAMUSIO, I think the name ought to have been included in B¹, I. A similar confusion was current in the Middle Ages for the «Empire of Čayatai», which was called «Imporium Medium», but which was often altered to «Imperium Medie» or «Imperium Medorum» (cf. Y¹, III, 85; Mo, 197; HALLBERG, 344-346; GOLUBOVICH, *Bibl. bio-bibl.*, II, 573; Wy, 503; in Y¹ and HALLBERG, «Combaleh» or «Côbalek» on the map of Andrea Bianco are perhaps not simply alterations of «Armalek» as YULE, who is followed by HALLBERG, 18, maintains, but alterations of a legend analogous to that of the Catalan Map which makes the sovereign of the Empire of «Medeia» [for «de Medio»] called «Chabech», that is to say Kābāk († 1327), reign at «Emalech» [= Almaliq].

L and FA⁴ seem to confirm that there was an epithet, not another word representing a name, after «Asya». «Aise» in FA⁴ is the form used by Hethum (*Hist. des Crois.*, Arm., II, 125, 215-216). Moreover, Hethum distinguishes «Aise la Profunde», which is Central Asia and the Far East, from «Aise la Majour», roughly speaking the territory of the Mongol *ilkhans*. This «Aise la Majour» is evidently the same as «Asia maior» of L, «Aise la grant» of FA⁴. But it must also be the «Asya Media» of Z. In other words, there were three «Asia»'s if we include Asia Minor, which was the same as ours.

38. AVA

aua F, FA, FB, Z, L
deuine V

dyaua LT
jaua (?) TA¹

zaua TA³

On Ava, ʼʼʼ Avah, cf. Y, I, 81; it must be the «Ove» of STIELER's *Handatlas*, south-east of Savah. There have been two places if not three of that name, but the one here meant is the Ava which was the head-city of a group of 40 villages in the district of Savah; unfortunately,